Three Men Frozen to Death-Rivers and Harbor Blocked by Drifting Ice-Travel Delayed and the Snow Left Lying in the Streets-6' Below Zero at One Time. Just four times since the establishment of a ther Bureau in this city, in 1872, the merortin the official thermometer has fallen as below zero. Yesterday was one of these times. Although thermometers all around town had it as low as 7° and 8° below. official figure was 6°. From 6 to 7 o'clock morning Forecaster Emery kept his eyes glass to his thermometer. The minimum rae reached at 6 o'clock,

Jan. 10, 1875, the temperature was 6 pensy. The same thing occurred for a short time of the 31, 1880, and again on Feb. 17, Mr. Emery wasn't satisfied with a "justwasaver-had" day, though, a record breaker, and in view of the would only cost a tenth of a degree where was protty hard luck that it didn't From 0 to 7 c'clock Mr. Emery and the rinar slight fall, but the mercury remained a county at 6° below, and when it did move. thich was at a few minutes after 7 o'clock, it to go up 2°. When this happened Mr. sgusted man.

ust how long the cold weather is going to thing that even the weather mt know. One thing is certain, and sthat there isn't a bit of warm weather in sight. It is cold everywhere, and the South, which we have to look for relief in times apparently has nothing to offer om waves are at a premium. They are elamoring for them everywhere east of the sky Mountains, but the warm waves are coy line to come to the rescue.

There is one thing, however, which the South sually gives us plenty of at this time of the sar which we do not want just now. That is a Forecaster Emery says that if I and should come up from the South just would bury New York in from five to

eriously," said Mr. Emery yesterday, "I seriously," said Mr. Emory resterday, "I keeping a sharp lookout for a storm from south. It would be a great misfortune for h a storm to run into this cold wave. It addings a fall of snow such as New York never knewn, and would put the great zard to shame. I will say that I haven't a sign of a storm yet, so there's no use in itself yeeting alarmed. There's nothing in a full cold weather." though the thermometer got almost 3° er yesterday than it did on Thursday, it not so hard on pedestrians who had to shrough the effects. This was because sight left-up in the wind. In the morning rewas a rather heavy blow, but after noon

cup in the wind. In the morning ather heavy blow, but after noon rand the average for the day was versheless it was cold enough to ity incomfortable for those who bundled up. Hundreds of people owntown drug stores during the groom frestbite. In one drug in and women were treated for the contract of th sufferers from the cold during

al sufferers from the cold during the gripmen, drivers and conbe surface railroads. These men 
me of it during the late hours of 
the and the early hours of yester. 
The wind was biting and the 
was low, but they had to be out 
rail the time. At Fourth avenue 
street a coffee house, which keeps 
timdertook to supply coffee to 
s and motormen as the cars came 
man got two cups a trip, which 
g on the platforms a little more 
t was said that the railroad com-

It was said that the railroad comfor the coffee, arkable thing about the present is the length of time it has lasted, are are are stomed to extreme it not for long periods. In 1875 a issted for four days, but there hasn't hing up to the present spell since and this one has only got to keep or longer to equal the record. The refor the hours from midnight might to 4 o clock yesterday afternoon lows: Midnight, 1° above; 1 o clock, 10° below; 7 o'clock, 2° below; 6° below; 7 o'clock, 2° below; 6° below; 7 o'clock, 2° below; 6° above; 4° above; 2 o'clock, 5° above, 1° o'clock, 2° above; 1° above; 4° above; 4° o'clock, 5° above; 4° above; 4° o'clock, 5° above, 4° above; 4° ork, as though another cold wave

till covers the entire country Mountains, except in Florida was a rise in temperature yester-10 to 20°. This rise was pre-

rsda)
ther had a disastrous effect on
jircarls in this city yesterday,
claved a half an hour on the
coad in the morning, due to slinmuchinery made stiff by the ex-There are grades on elevated ere are on surface steam railsome of them are pretty steep, passengers got tired of waiting in morning, and got caching the street by marching along satisfies to the nearest station. It was try cold walking, but business men who in a hurry to get downtown preferred it siting in the cars. There was a big jam on bridge trains during the morning and ng rish hours, but the service was up to shand there were few delays.

the bridge trains during the morning and evening rush hours. but the service was up to the job and there were few delays.

Traffle in the East and North rivers and in the bay was seriously bampered by the ice and the low tide. The ferry-boat Hopateong, which left Hoboken a little after 8 o'clock in the morning, carried 400 passengers. When she reached the foot of Christopher street, this city, the was unable to get in her slip on account of the ice. I'llot Magee made repeated efforts to force his way in, but it was no use. The ice draw the heat back every time, and he finally took her back to Hoboken, to the intense disgust of the passengers. At Hoboken all hands were transferred to the ferry-boat Secancia, which is a larger and more pewerful eraft. The Secancia made a landing on her third try.

The same trouble was experienced on all the North liver terries. The New Jersey Central ferry teats were so completely incussed in ice yesterday morning that they had to be hauled out of their slips by tugs. The Staten Island ferryleads were frizen in their slips in the morning, and a number of men armed with Azes had focus them out.

The James Sip Ferry had to suspend business for several hours during the morning.

this to all their out, ie lames sine ferry had to suspend busifor sweral hours during the morning.
Softhwest wind kept driving the greatbest over toward Brocklyn and right across last of the bouts, so that they had all they do to trevent themselves from being shed against the Brocklyn shore. The hisrocklyn heats were from an hour to an and a half getting to the foot of Whitestreet in the morning. They had to go set over to Liberty Island to escape the lesste bounds heats were from a hour to an and a half getting to the foot of Whitestreet in the morning. They had to go set over to Liberty Island to escape the lesste bounds was more than has been seen of the many winters. It closed in around 
induce of vessels anchored in the bay, and 
it brokes up they are helpless. The mess strathgyle and Daniel are prisoners in the forest many the street in the proving ground, was unable of the her dock at all yesterday, and her pascet and provisions were taken off by the liters in surf boots.

and provisions were taken off by the re in surf bonts, other of small craft got canght in the ice blav on Thursday night and yesterday a dad were picked up and taken in tow it swerful steamers. The steamer Treamt found the canal boats Tulip and Ideal in this predicament and towed the foat of belancey street. She also not the lighter Jessie Caril and towed set dark.

that eleaning the streets is at a stand-

then will not work in the cold, and bunn says they couldn't accomplish by would.

I then says they couldn't accomplish by would.

I they would the says they couldn't accomplish by would.

I they says they couldn't accomplish by the says they would be says they

A Solah, a Breman, 1988 in the skin, was frozen to death at Pier 33. North liver thance Soiler, a homeless man, was suited-soile a Jones's walk. Coney Island, and research library is the house at 1565 Third avenue. Stain blain is Soind was completely frozen twee last night. At 11 o'clock the thermometric at you are in showed 77 below zero. It some at the flats in Harlem which are fitted at with give ranges only, the cold wave was lecularly for The gas pipes became frozen to some and the supply wasked off. It was flat broken a dozen or more tenants had to have a range of the justice at the competition of the flats in the junitor, at the owner of the house and all of the tenants were permitted used in common.

## Tuo Miners Frozen to Death.

Pury-nums, Peb 10,-Patrick O'Grady and John (Allespie, coal miners, were found dead they started a big fire in the stove and retired. The fire penticular and they froze to death while they shared and they froze to death while

American Pickles for Queen Victoria. union F.b. 10. Liberto & Gibson, grocers of these. Scatland, requisitly supply Balmoral Cas-tic Queet a residence, with Henry Sweet Fickler, the Sup Buckled Onions, Ketchup and Chutney, Cardy See supplied through H. J. Hemz Co. a doi: Erauch. - 246. BELOW ZERO UP THE HUDSON.

MATTRAWAN, Feb. 10,-The weather in this section of the Hudson River Valley to-dayis the coldest experienced here in some time. The thermometer registered at 7 A.M. from 10° to 15° below zero. The Hudson River is

rozen solid from shore to shore. People are erossing Newburg Bay on the lee. The Fishkill waterworks are frozen up and no water could be obtained this morning for the villages of Fishkill and Mattenwan. The company furnishes water for the State Asylum and no water could be obtained there this morning. The largest lee crop ever harvested in the Hudson fiver will be under cover by to-morrow night. Every house will be tally stocked, and besides, many stacks aggregating probably 150,000,000 tons will be put up. The total crop is estimated at more than 4,000,000,000 tons. This jee has been stored at a minimum cost of from 10 to 12 cents a ton owing to extremely favorable weather. rossing Newburg Bay on the lee. The Fish

cents a ton owing to extremely invorable weather.

NYACE, Feb. 10.—For the first time in years the Hudson River here, where it is three and a quarter miles wide, is frozen all the way across. In Nyack at 9 A. M. the mercury was 11 below zero, and in the interior of Rockland county it ranged from 15° to 20° below, five degrees colder than yesterday.

Newnum, Feb. 10.—The weather is bitter cold here and the sleighing fine. The thermometer was 16° below zero at it o'clock this morning in Dubois street. This is the coldest here in years. Both the Newburg and Fishkill boats and the New England transfer feries, and the William T. Hart, are running night and day to keep their tracks open. Children were sent home from public schools.

NEFF RESCUED BY HIS WIFE.

Fell Helpless from His Wagon at Night-A Negro Family's Sufferings.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 10.-George Neff started for home during the night, but did not reach his destination. Early this morning he was found in a snowbank about a mile from his place by his wife and a rescuing party. He was taken to the White Plains Hospital and revived. He says he was overcome by the cold and fell from his wagon. He may lose both hands. Mrs. Rellly, a negro woman about 35 years old, alighted from a south-bound Har lem railroad train here at 0:40 P. M. She was clad in a calleo wrapper and had neither shoes nor stockings and nothing on her head. In her arms she held a two-year-old girl clad in a calleo dress with no underclothing, white tagging. I was a boy about 4 years old, he also being that lightly clad. Policeman Garrett took them in charge, carrying the baby girl inside his cont, while the mother and boy walked by his side through the snow to the police station, a distance of half a mile. There it was learned that Mrs. Beilly came from Purdy's Station, which is about twenty-live miles from here. She says she was driven from her home by her husband with threats of murder, and being unable to find shelter, walked to the depot at Mount Kisco. She was put off the train for no having her fare. She took the next train for this place. At the police station the officers donated to the family various pieces of clothing and then conveyed them to friends living here, who will look after them. lem railroad train here at 0:40 P. M. She was LONG ISLAND COASTS ICEBOUND.

Oystering and Fishing Suspended and Ice-

men Gather Harvests. Zero weather is reported from all sections of Long Island and ithe shores are icebound from Montauk Point to Long Island City. Harbors and inlets are frozen over solidly. An un-broken expanse of ice stretches from the mainland to the outer beaches across the Great South Bay. All oystering and fishing has come to a standstill. Along the Sound front vessels of all descriptions are leebound in the bays and harbors. Life-savers find their work along the coast extremely trying and perilous. Snowand sand are drifting in blinding gales, and it would fare ill with any vessel caught in the leefbox off the const. It would be almost impossible to get a boat through the heaving fee field that extends oceanward. Jammica Bay, at Rockway Bench, is one big skating pand. Ice several inches thick covers the surface of the bay, and oystermen have suspended work. On inland streams and fresh-water lakes he ten inches to a foot thick is reported, and leemen are gathering their harvests. An enterprising feeman in Riverhead has strung electric lights over his ice field so that work can be continued at night. Sleighbells are jingling along the country roads, and skates are in great demand. of all descriptions are icebound in the bays and

ELEVATED EXPRESS TRAINS LATE. Water Tanks Frozen Solid and Had to Be Steamed to Fill the Boilers.

The big watertanks which supply the engines of the elevated railroad at 155th street and Eighth avenue were found frozen solid yesterday morning when the time came to run ou the express trains. Various schemes were tried to thaw them out, and finally an exhaust steam pipe was placed in one of the tanks. This melted nough of the frozen water to fill the boilers of

enough of the frozen water to fill the boilers of one express engine and it took its train out about twenty minutes late.

All attempts to run out other express trains on anything like schedule time failed. It was only by the constant use of steam in the water tanks that the express trains were able to fill their tanks and get out of the yards at all, some over half an hour late. The engines on the road which pull regular trains did not have so much trouble, as they had steam up. When the express trains appeared there was a wild rush of passengers into the cars, and so great was the eroad on the trains that it was frequently impossible to shut the doors until after Grand street station had been passed.

THE COAL SUPPLY AFFECTED.

Stocks Running Low. Though the Output Has Increased and Prices Are Stationary.

Cold weather is greatly increasing the busi ness of the dealers in anthracite coal. There has been a large demand for the domestic sizes, and it was reported in Wall street yesterday that the coal salesagents estimated a ful absorption in January of the output of 3,700,000 absorption in January of the output of 3, 700,000 tons. This output was nearly 700,000 tons more than that in January, 1808.

There has recently been a rapid decrease of the stocks of coal laid in by the retail coal dealers last fall. These stocks will have to be renewed in many instances before March I should cold weather continue.

While the demand has been active, prices have been coming to tidewater freely. At the same time, because of the absorption for consumption, tidewater stocks have not increased.

sumption, tidewater stocks have not increased.

THE INDIANA ICEBOUND.

Cannot Leave the Navy Yard Until the Cold Samp Is Over.

The battleship Indiana is icebound at the navy yard in Brooklyn. When the tugs Nina and Narkeeta attempted to tow the big vesse out of the channel yesterday morning it was found that the ice was so closely packed around the vessel that it would be a dangerous under-

the vessel that it would be a dangerous under-taking to altempt to move her. Capt. Taylor decided that the vessel would not be able to leave the vard for the Tempkinsville anchorage until the weather had moderated. The intense cold weather has made it im-possible to continue work on the battleship Massachusetts, which is now in dry dock No. 3. Constructor Bowles ordered work on the vessel suspended. The men employed in build-ing the new sea wall and the new storehouse also had to stop work.

Many Overcome in the Streets by the Cold. Many people who were overcome by the cold were rescued from the streets by the police.

Some of the cases were serious. Policeman Jelis of the West Thirtieth street station found an unconscious man in the hall at 156 West Twenty-eighth street about to 'clock last night. He was sent to New York Hospital, where it was said only this morning that he would probably research, though badly frostbitten about the hands and feet. He was apparently about 35 years also clear 7 inches tall, and had a fair complexed. James Robinson of No. 207 West Firth centh

James Robinson of No. 200 West Firthcenth street was found senseless in a sheardriff at Fifth avenue and Eleventh street relatively. He was taken to the Mercer street station and, upon being thawed out, regained his senses and went home.

Thomas Stewart of 65 Macdongal street found a woman lying in the snow at West Broadway and Third street at 2 A. M. yesterday. He carried her to the Mercer street station, where she was brought to. She was kitty Doyle, 22 years old, recently from the Charity Hospital. Her husband had deserted her and she was without a home. The police sent her to Bellevue Hospital.

Oscar Otschick, a laborer of 1545 First avenue, was overcome by the cold on his way home at 2 A. M. A policeman found him lying on Third avenue in time to save his life. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Milkman Nearly Frozen to Death. Daniel La Braski was found almost frozen to

death yesterday morning in New Lots road.
Brooklyn, alongside his milk wagon. His feet and hands were badly frozen, and the declors at St. John's Hospital, it which he was removed, said he was in a critical condition.

GREAT WORK BY FIREMEN.

OF 25 FIRES BETWEEN MIDNIGHT AND SUNSET NOT ONE GOT AWAY. Outbreaks Hard on the Poor-Fifteen Fam-

illes Driven Out of a Single Tenement -- Conflicting Tales of a Rescue-"Fireproof" Building in Broadway Gutted.

The firemen were kept on the jump all day vesterday by the cold snap. When they were not running to fires they were thawing out hydrants to be ready for them, and the fires came to time. Not one of them "got away" from Chief Bonner's men. Of twenty-five that were signalled between midnight Thursday and sunset of yesterday only two made any headway whatever. The rest were smothered at the outset. It was an achievement quite up to the record of the department of which New York is proud, for the intense cold and the condition of the streets made the work of getting to and at the fires much harder than By far the greater number of fires were in

the homes of the poor, in tenements, whence swarming populations were driven forth without shelter, often without sufficient clothing, into the bitter cold. It was capping the dimax of the day's extreme discomforts with ownright calamity, for what the fire left to the dispossessed ones the flood of water that was thrown in to put out the flames usually spolled, and few had any insurance. From a single tenement in East Twenty-fourth atreet fifteen families were thus ejected. The house was wrecked. None of them could return.

The house was 318 East Twenty-fourth street. The fire broke out in a dog fancier's shop on the ground floor and swept up through the house with such sudden fury that the tenants, seeking the nearest way out, were barely able to reach safety. One of them, Mrs. Jane Mackesson, whose home was on the fifth floor, reached the street the most-rescued woman in the town, and cut, bruised and bewildered at that. Foliceman Foley claimed to have found her in her room and carried her up to the roof, where he hoosted her to the top of the next building with a great effort. John Callahan, who used to be a fireman, maintained, on the contrary, that he carried her down the fire complete to the street, where he wave her up to Foley. Mrs. Mackesson said that she fell and identified Callahan as having grabbed her. Callahan's cont was torn and bloody and his hair slaged, whereas the policeman was spick and span; but he made up in vehemence for this disadvantage, claiming that he had once been "done out" of a rescue and was entitled to this. The matter was left there. the house with such sudden fury that the

ind was entited to there.

Edward T. Grady, who lives across the street at 32% did puil the two Razza babies, Peter and Louise, children of an Italian cobler, out of the fire and was singed in doing it. Foreman Chalmers carried Jown Mrs. Walsh's

street at 323 did pull the two Razza bables. Peter and Louise, chijdren of an Italian cobbler, out of the fire and was singed in doing it. Foreman Chaimers carried Jown Mrs. Walsh's terrier Pinky from the third floor. Assistant Foreman Martin Coleman, one of the heroic life savers of the department, fell through a hole burned through the floor of the hallway into the cellar and would have been roasted there but for the promitness of his crew, who pulled him out in short order. The house was wreeked and more than \$5,000 damage done in less than five minutes.

Thawing out water types, a thankless task, seeing that they froza again immediately, caused most of the fires; overheated flues the greater part of the rest. The fire that did the most damage, however, none of these explanations would fit. It broke out on the ninth floor of 55th Broadway, just as the hundreds of employces in the building were getting to work, and sent forty girls in Abraham's factory shricking downstairs. Most of them had to be dragged to the elevator by the engineer and the elevator man, who had come up looking for the source of smoke which they mad smelled in the basoment. The fire was in Lang & Walsh's halless tailor shop, which was locked. It had not been open since the night before, and there was neither fire nor light there. The firenen guessed at a defective electric wire, while they dragged their heavy hose up the nine dight's and fell to Red-hot broken gless rained down, and Aaron vogel, an office boy was enton the head. In the street, pursing the crowd of spectators that ran shricking as from a large black snake. The water it these over them in showers of spray froze in the air and fell as hall. The cars went slowly past with the passengers watching the show. The rond was not block-aded!

ded!
The fire did \$10,000 damage. Lang & Walsh
rere burned out: J. H. Hollingsworth, manuecturer of infants wear, was drowned out,
our other firms were a little of both. T. C.
yous is the owner of the building, which is

ST. LOUIS EXPECTS MORE COLD.

The Mississippi Frozen Over-Cattle Suffer

Sr. Louis, Feb. 10 - Snow began to fall about con to-day and has continued all the evening. Another cold wave is predicted for to-morrow. Six degrees below zero was the record for to day. The Mississippi is bridged with fee pedestrians are crossing, and by morning teams may safely cross. The gas mains hav schools chosed toothy because

the cold.

Twolve inches of snow is reported in the Panlandle of Texas, exering the ranges with a blanket which the heif-freeze cattle cannot naw away. In the northern part of the State from eight to ten inches of snow cavers the ground. This has been the soverest cold stell that has visited the State in many years. The loss of stock will be great.

DETECTIVE PROZEN TO DEATH.

Meers's Mother Stumbled Over His Body When She Entered the House.

Stephen Meers, a detective employed in the laims department of the Metropolitan Traction Company, was found frozen to death in his home at 79 West Thirty third street, Bayonne, vesterday afternoon. The body was discovered by his mother, who had been absent from home since Monday on a visit to her daughter. Mrs. George Krause of New Bunswick, N.J. She entered the house, which had been closed during her absence, and was about to open the shutters when she stumbled over the corrise of her was. Moers was last seen alive on Monday evening. the corpse of her sea. Malive on Monday evening.

Waterbacks Explode: a Girl Killed, Four

BALTIMORE, Feb. 10 -A frozen waterback exploded at the Home of the Friendless this morning setting fire to the building. Amelia Briskey, byears old, one of the orphon inmates of the home, was burned to death. Flora Reffeider, another orphan, was seriously burned, ary Lynch, the cook, was slightly injured by

mary Lynch, the cook, was sughtly injured by the flames.

Learney, Pa., Feb. 10.—The waterback of the kitchen range at the home of ex-Sheriff John Yordy explosted this morning when the mercury was at 15 below. Two daughters were in the kitchen at the time. Pieces of iron and red-hot exals flow in all directions and the girls were stucked down. The kitchen was set on fire. One of the daughters got a hand grounde and threw it into the blazing kitchen. The flames went down. The two senseless girls were dragged out.

Panily of Six Frozen to Death.

WAREFIELD, Mich., Feb. 10.-John Fichsler and his family, consisting of a wife and four children, were found dead in their home, seven shidren, were found dead in their home, seven miles east of here, this morning by neighbors who had called on them to investigate, the Fichslers not having been seen about for several days. The family froze to death. Fichsler ans a miner, but had not been employed for learly a year, and the family had been in poor circumstances for indust months. During the sast week the temperature has been from 20° to 40° below zero.

Short of Coal in Southern Indiana.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 10 .- A serious coal famse exists throughout southern Indiana, and me exists throughout southern Indiana, and in this severe weather, with the thermometer from 5 to 30 below zero, there is an untold amount of suffering. All the mines are run-ring on full time, but they cannot supply the demand.

City of Norwalk Frozen in the Ice. NORWALE, Conn., Feb. 10.-To-day has been

the coldest of the season, the thermomete registering 14° below zero this morning. The City of Norwalk of the Norwalk-New York steamboat line is frozen in the lee at Tayern Island at the entrance to Norwalk harbor.

Oil Wells Shut Down by the Cold Weather, Bolivan, N. Y., Feb. 10,-Yesterday the thermometer registered 10° below zero and this morning 22 below. Oil operations are entirely systemical. Every drilling well is shut lown, and not a well is pumping in the Allegany county heid.

Educational Institutions and Schools THE SUS instals that for schools of the better class its relimins give a better and surer return than those of any other paper. The SUS does not build makes notable or bombastic claims, but sets forth oult that which it has it believes. Side. THE SUNDRY CIVIL BILL.

Mr. Dockery Says the Deficit This Year Will Be \$159,000,000, Exclusive of the \$20,000,000 to Be Paid to Spain-Canal Bill to Be Offered as an Amendment.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-The House to-day. in committee of the whole, continued the consideration of the Sundry Civil bill, and after a futile effort to secure an agreement for closing the general debate the House voted to lose it at the end of this legislative day.

Mr. McRae (Dem., Ark.), representing the minority, asked first for seven hours' debate and then for three hours on the item of \$20,-000,000 for the Philippines when it was reached in the reading of the bill, but could not gain the assent of Chairman Cannon

Mr. Brosius (Rep., Pa.) was the first speaker. He said that the item of \$20,000,000, viewed with the natural eye, apart from the elreumstances surrounding it, seemed like a tremendous sum, but in the light of the glory of the nation which it illustrated it was a mere ongatelle and not worthy of consideration. Mr. Dockers (Dem., Mo.) thought if Mr. Can. on had spoken earlier instead of yesterday he might have saved something to the Treas-

There was now in the Treasury \$278,-000,000, of which \$200,000,000 was realized by the sale of bonds. The deficiency at the end of the fiscal year would be \$159,000,000, exclusive of the \$20,000,000 not paid to Spain. The expenditures last year were \$6.30 per capita, exclusive of the war expenditures. The deficiency for the second flecal year after this would be \$67,000,000. The deficiency for this year did not include the cost of the new shires, the increase due to the Naval Personnel bill, the \$11,000,000 for public buildings, the navneut of cupan ciaims, the Hanna-layne Ship Subsidy bill or the amount necessary to construct the Nicaraguat Canal. Even if a hait were called now, another bond issue was probable. He was therefore pleased to hear Mr. Cannon make his speech vesterday. He said there would be another Congress, the Fifty-seighth, which, animated by the spirit of the Forty-fourth Longress, would cut down the expenditures so that labor should be less lightly burdened.

Mr. Dearmond (Dem., Mo.) said he was not inclined to criticise the P-esident as some had for falling to declare; a policy regarding the Philippines, although he did believe the only Presidential policy should be the roley of Congress, to execute the laws passed here. Applause, He repeated the questions asked in the Senate on the Army bill—if the Government intended to acquire the Philippines for permanent possession, why not say so? If not, say not. "If you don't know," he continued, why this crying demand for the increased army and refusal to permit amendment? You want the army permanently whether the occupation of the islands is to be permanent or temporary."

Mr. Gillette (Rep., Mass.), as one who would The expenditures last year were \$6.33 per

much rather give \$20,000,000 to honorably get out of the Philippines than to pay \$20,000,-000 for them, briefly gave his reasons for votood for them, briefly gave his reasons for voting for the appropriation.

Mr. Hepburn (Reb., In.) gave notice that he
would cropose his Nicaragua Canal bill as an
amendment to the pending bill.

Mr. Adamson (Dom., Ga.) made a speech advocating the construction of the Nicaragua

Canal.

Mr. Kirkpatrick (Ren., Pa.) argued that the United States had power to acquire territory as the Philippines had been acquired, and that until Congress acted, it was for all nurposes of taxation and participation in consti-

poses of taxation and participation in consti-ntional privileges foreign territory.

Mr. Leatz, (bem., O.) closed the general' de-late with a criticism of President McKniley's action in the Enzan court-martial.

The message of the President advocating speedy action on the bill to build a Pacific value was laid before the House. It was re-ferred to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

The House refused—22 to 52-to adjourn, and at 5 o'clock took a recess until 8, the even-ing session to be for the consideration of pri-vate pension and relief bills.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Allen Wants to Reaffirm the Declaration of Independence - Depew's Credentials.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-The first official usiness transacted in the Senate this morning was the reading and filing of the credentials of Chauncey M. Depewas United States senator in place of Mr. Murphy (Dem.) from March 4 next. The sentence describing Mr. Depew as "an inhabitant of the State, of the age of 30 years and upward" provoke i some merriment in the chamber.

Mr. Warren (Rep., Wyo.), from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to amend the act of July 8, 1808, for reimbursement of States for expenses incurred in the enlistment, transportation, and supply of troops for the war with Spain, and he asked for its immediate consideration. At the suggestion of Mr. Allison (Rep., Ia.) it went over till to-morrow.

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution so as to make United States Senators elective by the recode, instead of by the Legislatures, was introduced by Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.), and went over, Mr. Aller stating that he would hereafter address the Senate upon it.

tion reaffirming the doctrines of the Declaration of Independence that all men are created equal and that Governments derive their

Air. Alien also othered a declaratory resonation realization of Independence that all men are created equal and that Governments derive their mist powers from the consent of the governed, and declaring that those doctrines are not confined to the people of the United States, but are universal and apply to all neople who have a distinct and organized society and territory of their own. He naked for immediate action upon it, but Mr. Chandler (let), N. H.) interposed with the words: "Lot it go over," and it went over till to morrow.

The House till to establish a national military nark and to commemorate the campaign, siege, and defence of Veksburg was, on motion of Mr. Money form, Miss.), taken up and passed without amendment.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Jones (Dem. Ark.), and was agreed to, caling on the Secretary of the Navy for a concise statement of the annual cost of the personnel of the navy under the House bill reported from the Committee on Navai Affairs, as compared with the cost, under existing law texclading increases for the lafe war, with a like comparative statement as to the marines and as to the force of 22,300 seamen and superalices.

Mr. McEnery (Dem., La, lasked unanimous consent to have a time specified for a vote on his resolution as to the status of the Philippine Islands, but objection was made by Mr. Mallory (Dem., Fla.).

The Senate then proceeded with the consideration of the Legislative, Executive and Indicial Appropriation bill. An amendment by Mr. Foraker (Rep., O.) to increase the appropriation for the Assistant Treasurer at Cincinnati from Si8,740 to \$20,730 was distinguished bonors she has and with the numerous and multifulmous appointments the highest office in the Philippine Islands, but objection was made by Mr. Aller further discussion the proportation for the Assistant Treasurer at Cincinnati from Si8,740 to \$20,730 was distinguished bonors she has and with the numerous and multifulmous appointments of the Committee on Appropriations by a subject for the American people.

Oystermen Frozen Up in the Chesapeaks. BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 10 -All cold-weather records in Baltimore were broken this morning when the thermometer at the office of the Weather Bureau registered 7- below zero. Ice six inches thick abounds in the harber, and this recleats are breaking it up. There is suffering among the ovstermen, whose boats are tracen hard and fast in the little bays and intels and in the rivers tributary to the Chesa-

Coldest Day on Record in Parkersburg. PARKERSHURG, W. Va., Feb. 10.—This morning was the coldest over known in this city. The Government thermometer registered 27

Jammica Bay I rozen Over.

For the first time in several years Jamaica Bay, including the channel, is completely fro-zen over.

A DIPLOMAT SNOWBALLED.

PORTUGUESE MINISTER COMPLAINS TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

Apologies, Assurances of Distinguished Consideration, and a Request to the Police to Curb the Spirits of the Small Boy. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 .- Washington's first snowstorm of the winter has brought with it diplomatic complications between the Governments of the United States and Portugal. Nearly everybody in the capital knows the Viscount de Santo Thyrso, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Por-tugal to the United States. He is a man who attracts attention wherever he goes, and is of that impressive appearance that makes one remember him a second time. He is young, good looking and what may be described as 'dressy." Not even former Secretary Olney was as great a pedestrian as the Viscount. He is seen on the streets at all hours of the day. When he has any business to transact at the State Department he never thinks of going there in a carriage. He walks. The Viscount looks foreign. Although somewhat stouter than most men of his age he sters out with all the vigor of youth. He walks rapidly, but with dignity.

reveiling in the snow, the Viscount started out for a constitutional. His inclination took him down Connecticut avenue to its juncture with M street, where the diplomatic incident in question occurred. It is within a block of this place that all the recent exciting experiences in diplomatic circles have occurred. At N street and Connecticut avenue is the British Embassy, where a lunatic threw brickbats through the beautiful glass doors which Sir Julian Pauncefote Imported from England. Across the street is the Chillan Legation, formerly the home of the Brazilian Minister, which was burned out early on Christmas morning, the Minister and his family having morning, the Minister and his family having narrow seeapes from death. On another corner is the Church of the Covenant, where President Harrison and James G. Blaine had pews. The tower of the church fell with a crash one morning and awoke diplomate and ordinary people from their slumbers. The Austrian Embassy is nearly opposite the home of the British Ambassador. The Viscount de Santo Thyrso was probably thinking of these things as he strode through the heart of the diplomatic district.

At M. street were several small boys, each with his private pile of snewballs. They

A day or two ago, when all Washington was

as he strode through the heart of the diblomatic district.

At M street were several small boys, each with his private pile of snewballs. They knew and cared nothing for the laws of nations. To them the Viscount was merely an unsuspecting gentleman whose silk hat shone brilliantly, whose mustaches curved upward, and who was altogether out of the common run of men who bassed that way. The Viscount, born and reared in a land of subshine and flowers, did not know of the privileges that are assumed by the American small boy when snow is on the ground. If he had been an American he would have stopped to parley and got off cheaper. As it was, the Viscount was astonished to hear a closely packed ball of snow whiz past his head in dangerous proximity to his silk hat. He turned to encounter a fusiliade from the groun of small boys he had just passed. The Viscount naturally was indignant. He could not eateh the boys, and would not have attempted to do anything so undignified. It was not on his own account that he cared, but for the sake of his fiovernment. As the representative of Portugal, the insult was as much to Portugal as to himself, if, like Baron Fava, the Italian Ambassador, he had resided here for many years, he would have companied directly to the police, a course that the Baron found effective in dealing with a libeller not very long arc.

But the Viscount de Santo Thyrso remembered that he was the diplomatic representative of a sovereign State, and as such was entitled to the protection of the general Government. Therefore he went to the State Department and made formal companied, with a request for redress for the insuit suffered by him.

Sinto Department officials expressed sur-

State Department officials expressed surprise that a representative of a nation friendly to the United States should be subjected to an indignity in the carital of the nation and promised that remarkion should be made. This was accompanied, of course, by removed assurances of distinguished consideration and esteem. Then the State Department informed the Washington collect of the incident, with a request that the offending sainal boys be arrested and punished. Chief of Police Sylvester has accordingly issued the following circular to the force.

Tenort comes from the State Department againto the effect that members of a foreign legation have received indignities at the hands of boys. In this instance the boys snowballed the Minister from Portugal in the vicinity of Connecticut avenue and M street. Of course boys do not select subjects for this work, but do their snowballing indiscriminate in this subject.

An extra detail of policement, parolling State Department officials expressed sur

on this subject."
An extra detail of policement is patrolling the stream of the section where most of the foreign diplomats reside.

MAY WEATHER IN LONDON.

Phenomenally Springlike Conditions Reported in the City and Its Vicinity.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 10.-The weather this morning is phenomenally springlike. The temperature is like that of a day in May, and a warm southresterly breeze is blowing. The sun shines brightly and in the suburbs up the Thames the birds are singing in the trees.

The maximum temperature here to-day was C4.8°. It was the warmest February day in fifty years. The temperature was fifteen degrees higher than the average.

Twelve Below Zero at Paterson. PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 10.—The lowest tem perature ever recorded in this city was reported by Superintendent Johnson of the West Side Park, whose thermometer registered 12 below zero at 6:30 o clock this morning. Yesterday morning at the same boar the mercury in the same thermometer fell to 7 below zero. The general average throughout the city about 8 o clock this morning was 4 below zero.

Altoona's Waterworks Frozen Up. Attoosa, Pa. Feb. 10.-The blizzard has perature of 25° below zero at the Kittaning Foint reservoirs has frozen some of the hig supply pines, and half of the city is suffering from a water familie. The City Hospital is en-tirely cut off from water, and a fire engine will be needed to supply water from Pennsylvania Raifroad mains.



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and

simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALI-FORMIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company -

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. BAN FRANCISCO, Cal. NEW YORK, N. T. LOUISVILLE, WJ.

SPECIAL MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

The President Urges Upon Congress the WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-President McKinley

to-day sent the following message to Congress asking immediate action for the construction of a Pacific cable:

"As a consequence of the ratification of the treaty of pence between the United States and Spain, and its expected ratification by the Spanish Government, the United States will come into possession of the Philippine Islands on the further shores of the Pacific. The Hawaitan Islands and Guam becoming United States territory and forming convenient stopping places on the way across the sea, the necessity for speedy caple communication be ween the United States and all these Pacific islands has become imperative. Such com-munication should be established in such a way as to be wholly under the control of the United States, whether in time of peace or of war. At present the Philippines can be reached only by cables which pass through nany foreign countries, and the Hawalian Islands and Guam can only be communicated

Islands and Guam can only be communicated with by steamers, involving delays in each instance of at least a week. The present condition should not be allowed to continue for a moment longer than is absolutely pecessary. "So long ago as 1885 reference was made in an executive message to Congress to the necessity for cable communication between the United States and Hawaii. This necessity has gradually increased since then. The question has been discussed in the FIRty-second, Fitty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Congresses, in each of which some effort has been made looking toward laying a cable, at least as far as the Hawaiian Islands. The time has now arrived when a cable in the Pacific must extend at least as far as Manila, touching at the Hawaiian Islands. Two methods of establishing this cable communication at once suggest themselves: First, construction and maintenance of such a cable by and at the expense of the United States Government, and second, by a private United States corporation, under such safeguards as Congress shall impose. I do not mean recommendation to Congress as to which of these methods would be the more derirable.

"A cable of the length of that proposed re-

do not mean recommendation to Congress as to which of these methods would be the more desirable.

"A cable of the length of that proposed requires so much time for construction and laying that it is estimated that at least two years must elabse, after giving the order for the cable, before the entire system could be laid and put in operation. Further deep sea soundings must be taken west of the Hawalian Islands before the final route for the cable can be selected. Under these circumstances it becomes a paramount necessity that measures should be taken before the close of the present Congress to provide such means as may seem most suitable for the establishment of a cable system. I commend the whole project to the careful consideration of Congress and to such prompt action as may seem advisable. WILLIAM MCKINLEY.
"EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10, 1893."

31 PENSION BILLS PASSED.

Democratic Opposition to the Bill Pensioning Gen. John M. Palmer.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-The House passed thirty-one pension bills to-night, each member present getting one bill through, and one member securing two. A fight was made by Representative Robinson (Dem., Ind.) and Representative Talbot (Dem., S. C.) to prevent the passage of a bill to pension Gen. John M. Palmer, former Senator from Illinois and candidate of the Gold Democrats for the Presidency in 1800. The Senate passed a bill pensioning him at \$100 per month and the House Committee reduced it to \$50 per month. Representative Robinson took occasion to compare the condition of Gen. Paimer with that of Gen. Godding, who is an inmate of St. Eliza-beth's Insane asylum, and for whom he has been trying to get a pension of \$50 per mouth without necessaries. without success.

Representative Page of New York explained that Gen. Palmer was 82 years of age, blind in one eye and almost blind in the other, helpless

one eye and almost blind in the other, helpless and almost benniless. It was proposed to bension him on account of his distinguished services during the war and not because he had been equally distinguished in civil life.

Hepresentative Talbot offered an amendment reducing the amount to \$30 per month. This was lost, and he then offered an amendment to pay the pension in silver dollars, saving in a pering tone that Gen. Palmer was a friend of sound money, and believing silver to be sound money, he wanted the pension paid in silver. No attention was paid to his remarks, and the bill was passed, fleuresentatives Robinson and Talbot voting in the negative.

tive.
A bill was also passed to pension Mrs. Letitia Tyler Semple, daughter of former President Tyler and widow of Col. Semple of the
Mexican war, at \$30 per month. She is now
an inmate of the Louise Home in this city.

GEN. FAGAN'S SENTENCE.

Official Announcement of the Result of the Court-Martial.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-The general order announcing the result of the trial by court-martial of Brig.-Gen. Charles P. Eagan was made public at the War Department to-day. After reviewing the argument of Gen. Eagan and his plea of not guilty to the charges and specificaions of conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman, and conduct to the prejudice of

gentleman, and conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, the general order mays, referring to the conclusions of the court:

"Finding: Charge 1, of the specification 'guilty,' of the charge 'guilty.' Charge 2, of the specification 'guilty,' of the charge 'guilty.' Sentence: And the court does therefore sentence him, Brig.-Gen. Charles P. Eagan, Commissary-General of Subsistence, United States Army, to be dismissed the service."

The order then states the President's orders, after reviewing the case, and the commutation of the sentence to six years' suspension from rank and duty.

THE COLONIAL BOARD.

It Will Visit Every City and Town in Cuba and Make an Inspection of Porto Rico. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-The Colonial Board, or, more properly, the Advisory Board on Colonial Affairs, will proceed to business when the new member, Henry Curtis of Iowa, arrives in Washington. The Board will go to Havana and visit every large will go to Havana and visit every large city and town in Cubs. Then it will make an inspection of Porto Rico. The whole trip will consume about three months. A number of applications for franchises in Cuba and Porto Rico lave been received by the board, but have not been considered yet. Most of these are from people in the islands. Mr. Curtis, the new member, was indered by Senators Allison and Gear of Iowans an accomplished lawyer and a versatile Spanish scholar.

NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

It Will Carry a Total of \$45,000,000, or Which \$11,000,000 Is for New Ships.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-The Naval Appropriation bill, which it is the intention now to report to the House on Monday, will carry tatal of over \$45,000,000, of which about \$11,000,000 will be the amount allowed for the first year's expenditures on the new shirs to be authorized to be built. A change may be made in the bill before the com-mittee reports it, so as to give the Secretary of the Navy discretion to have the new docks con-structed of either granite or timber.

Nominated by the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: Clinton F. Irwin of Illinois, to be Associate Justice the Supreme Court of Oklahoma Territory. Frank L. Coombs of California, to be United States Attorney for the Southern District of Northern Californis.

William A. Dichards, to be Assistant Commissioner

of the General Land Office.

To be Third Secretaries of the Embassics of the

United States—At London, Spencer F. Eddy of li-linois; at Paris, Samuel Morrill of Massachusetts, at Berlin, H. Percival Dodge of Massachusetts Postmasters-New York-Emmett C. Grat, Farmer Florence M. Wheeler, Hammondsport, John F.

Piorence M. Wheeler, Hammondsport, John F. Pinkel, Irrangion Clarence M. Alvord, Livonia Station, Irrangion Clarence M. Alvord, Livonia Station, Irrangion Clarence M. Alvord, Livonia Stations, Priving Phommedica, Medina, Benjamia E. Jones, Nunda, Michael Helligan, Rouse's Font, James M. Regua, Tarrytown, Thomas B. titloon, Walion, Windsor B. Fronch, Saratoga Springs, New Jersey - Edward D. Taylor, Orange Valley, Penneylvania - Miseos A. Foltz, Chambersburg, John M. Chase, Jr. Chearheld, Merry Davidson, Eminton Fdwin F. Luckenharth, Mauch Chunk, William J. Nult, Myerstown, G. Edwin Michel, Nazerth, G. Clinton Williams, Spring City, Edward W. Hammon, Swarthmore, Christian Hach, Kingston, Vermont Buell J. Berby, Burlington, Emercy C. Page, Hyde Park, Massachusetts - John W. Sproul, Abingdon, Ermina I. Evans, Ashburnham Martin A. Minchin, Ermina I. Evans, Ashburnham Martin A. Minchin, Kanlinger, Parlov Prentie, Reading, Connectical Raintey G. Foster, New Hartford, Nathaniol F. Noyes, Stonington, John H. Guernsey, Waterbury.

Horses, Harness and Carriages.

Winter can't affect our little stab" at Spring-we cut too Spring suits that were \$25 to

\$15; \$12.50. Warm Winter suits made warmer by a like reduction.

Young men's sizes-Spring or Winter-\$10.

We will not bribe our salesmen with "premiums" to sell old goods; we will have a fresh stock each season—hence this sale.

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Leonard and Broadway. Prince and Broadway. Thirty-second and Broadway.

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The Washington of Whiskies. Like the father of his OLD GROW RYE IS HONEST, TRUTHFUL,

> and always RELIABLE. It has never been Equalled.

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AGENTS FOR GREAT WESTERN CHAMPAGNE. AN IDEAL FUEL.

If any scientific man were asked to name the

qualities of an ideal fuet he would make his specifications something like these: (1) It must yield a high percentage of its potential heat. This gas does in a remarkable degree. It makes available 60 to 70 per cent. of the potential energy of coal, whereas the best coal-burning furnace gives only 10 per

best coal-burning farnace gives only 10 per cent.

(2) It must be of the smallest possible bulk, so as to admit of easy of handling. There is simply no comparison in these respects. The mere statement of the case is enough.

(3) It must have the smallest possible residuum. Here again the comparison is all in favor of gas as fuel. What ashes are and what soot is every housekeeper knows to her sortow. Gas harne up almost clean, and what products of combustion there are may be carried entirely up the chimnes.

(4) Its price must be at least as low as competing fuels. In this particular, too, gas more than holds its own. In many forms of heating it is far eleasper. Experiment, under all sorts of circumstances, shows an average saving, in flist cost of fuel, of from 40 to 50 per

lng, in first cost of fuel of from 40 to 50 per cent, in favor of gas — .ldc.

12 ond's----eures itching or intment bleeding piles, however servere, It is a

specific in all skin diseases, and gives quick relief in burns and bruises. Testimonials from all classes prove its efficacy. Price 50 cents; trial size 25 cents. All druggists, or sent by 25 cents. All druggists, or sent by mail. Put up only by POND'S EX-TRACT CO., 76 Fifth Av., N.Y. City.

There isn't anything "just as good." FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE FLEMISH DAK HALL SETTEES \$6.00.

45 West 23d Street.

ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL. Cost of the Military Establishment for 1966

Fixed at \$79,034,379. Washington, Feb. 10 .- The sub-committee of the House Committee on Military Affairs to-day concluded the preparation of the bill making appropriations for the maintenance of the military establishments for the year end-ing June 30, 1980. The total amount carried

ing June 30, 1960. The total amount carried in the bill is \$70,034,372. In the meeting to-day the committee reduced the total, by teating off items here and there, by the sum of about \$5,000,000, One of the items in the bill is \$25,000,000, One of the items in the bill is \$25,000 to rations for Cubans still unprovided with work or food.

A strong sentiment was expressed in favor of making the revenues of Cuba and Porto Rico and the Philippines apply as far as possible. The estimate hyserelary Gage of the expenditures for the military establishment in the coming fiscal year, queed by Representative Cannon yesterday, was \$145,000,000. The committee has appropriated only about half that amount.

The sub-committee reported the bill to the full committee this afternoon, but the minority members of the committee asked for time to consider the measure, and the committee, without action, adjourned to meet on Monday morning.

Washington Notes.

morning

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-The House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce has agreed to favorably report the bill reorganizagreed to favorably report the bill reorganizing the revenue marine. It places the Marine
Service enumerounity with the navy and Marine terpe, and provides for retirement of officers on three-quarters pay after the usual
term of service, teacher with longevity pay.
The Senate bill for the crection of a statue is
memory of Abraham Lincoln at Getysburg
Park was invorably reperted in the House today. It carries an appropriation of \$50,000.

Representative Burrows to Be Librarian of Congress. Washisoron, Feb. 10.-1t was announced at

the White House to-night that Mr. Herbert Putnam of the Roston Putnick Library, to whom the office of Librarian of the Library of Con-gress had been professed, has declined to ac-cept. It is understood that the place will now go to Representative Barrows. \$3,000,000 for Cuban Troops.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14. It was decided at the

Cabinet meeting to-day to arrange at once for the payment of \$3,000,000 to the native troops in Outo. The payment will be made by officers of the War Department specially detailed for

SKIN-TORTURED Babies and Tired Mothers Find Comfort in CUTICURA.

A warm bath with CUTHURA SOAP, and a A warm bath with CULLULA Soar, and a single dools of with CULLULA PRESS of qualifiers will afford instant relief, permit rest for parent and seep for child, and point to a speedy permanent, and companies cure of the most torthring, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and brook humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. No better market is onen to you, providing your goods are reliable, than the readers of Tan Sun, -Ade.